# Indiana State Trauma Care Committee

February 19, 2016



## Strategic Plan

**Katie Hokanson**, *Director*Trauma and Injury Prevention



### The Future



### The Future

#### 12 The Future of Indiana's Trauma System

#### 12.1 Goals of the Trauma System

- · Develop more ACS-verified trauma centers.
- · Collect and analyze data on every trauma case in Indiana.
- Link EMS runs to Trauma incidents to Rehabilitation data to evaluate continuum of trauma patient care.
- Develop a Statewide Plan that covers:
  - Trauma Registry.
  - o Injury Prevention.
  - System-wide issues.
  - Miscellaneous issues.
- Promulgate a Designation Rule that will go hand-in-hand with the national verification requirements.
- · Identify the role of Community paramedicine in Indiana.
- Roll out the Blue Sky project: the ability to automatically transmit trauma data between the provider's server and the ISDH server that houses the trauma registry.
- Coordinate conference events, such as the Injury Prevention Conference and Annual EMS Medical Director's Conference, which increases the knowledge and expertise of Indiana's workforce.
- Provide and support trauma education opportunities throughout the state for prehospital, hospital, and rehabilitation workforce.
- Prevent injures in Indiana through collaborative efforts in leadership, education and policy, with a vision of an injury-free Indiana.
- Develop the regional trauma system that feeds into the state trauma system. These are the 10 regional trauma systems (identical to the public health preparedness districts).



### Steps to a Strategic Plan

- Initial Thoughts
- Trauma System Planning subcommittee meetings
- Injury Prevention Advisory Council (IPAC) subcommittee meetings
- Staff meetings



### Strategic Plan - Next Steps

 Trauma Sys review nmittee

- IPAC reviev Indiana State
- ISTCC revie Department of Health

Trauma and Injury Prevention

Comments

March 4

2016-2018 Strategic Plan

As of February 12, 2016

## Regional Updates



### Regional updates

- District 1
- District 8
- District 10



# Subcommittee Updates PI Subcommittee

Katie Hokanson, Director

Trauma and Injury Prevention

On behalf of:

Dr. Larry Reed

IU Health – Methodist Hospital



# INDIANA STATE TRAUMA CARE COMMITTEE

Performance Improvement Subcommittee Report

### PI Subcommittee Co-Chair

- Interested in co-chairing the PI subcommittee with Dr. Reed?
  - Contact Dr. Reed and Katie Hokanson.

### PI Subcommittee Members

	PI Subcommitt	ee Members					
Adam Weddle	Amanda Elikofer	Amanda Rardon	Annette Chard				
Amy Deel	Bekah Dillon	Brittanie Fell	Carrie Malone				
Chris Wagoner	Christy Claborn	Chuck Stein	Dawn Daniels				
Dusten Roe	Emily Dever	Jennifer Mullen	Jeremy Malloch				
Jodi Hackworth	Kasey May	Kelly Mills	Kris Hess				
Kristi Croddy	Latasha Taylor	Lesley Lopossa	Lindsey Williams				
Lisa Hollister	Lynne Bunch	Marie Stewart	Mary Schober				
Missy Hockaday	Merry Addison	Michele Jolly	Dr. Larry Reed				
Dr. Peter Jenkins	Regina Nuseibeh	Sean Kennedy	Spencer Grover				
Tara Roberts	Tracy Spitzer	Wendy St. John	No.				
ISDH STAFF							
Katie Hokanson	Ramzi Nimry	Camry Hess					

### PI Subcommittee Meetings

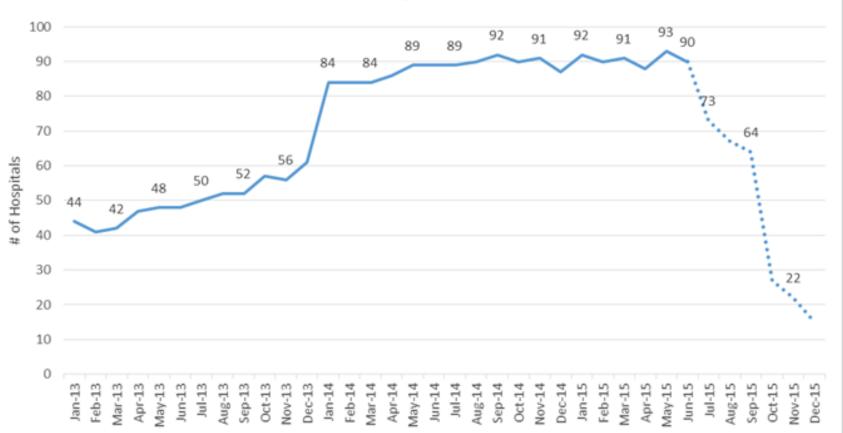
- $\blacksquare$  Met on 01/12/16 to cover the following:
  - Emergency Department (ED) Discharge Date/Time vs.
     ED Discharge Orders Written Date/Time.
  - Increase the number of hospitals reporting to the Indiana Trauma Registry.
  - Decrease the average ED length of stay (LOS) at nontrauma centers for transferred patients.
  - Increase EMS run sheet collection.
  - Improve trauma registry data quality.
  - Comparing ED LOS vs. Intensive Care Unit (ICU) LOS.
  - Mortality review.
  - Data quality dashboard for linking cases.
  - Additional values for "Reason for Transfer Delay".

## ED Discharge Date & Time Changes

- National Trauma Data Bank has changed "ED Discharge Date" and "ED Discharge Time" data elements to "ED Discharge Orders Written Date" and "ED Discharge Orders Written Time".
  - Indiana Trauma Registry will include both data elements in the registry.
  - Clarification document written by Dr. Reed, Camry and Ramzi.
  - Document under view by Indiana Trauma Network Registrars subcommittee.
  - Instructions will be sent out to all registry users.
  - Clarification will be added to the 2016 Indiana Trauma Registry Data Dictionary.

## Increase # of hospitals reporting to the Indiana Trauma Registry





## Increase # of hospitals reporting to the Indiana Trauma Registry

For Quarter 3, 2015

99 hospitals
reported data!!

## Hospitals Not Reporting Any Data for the last 12 months

#### District 1

- Franciscan Health Rensselaer (formerly Jasper County Hospital)
- St. Mary Medical Center (Hobart)

#### District 2

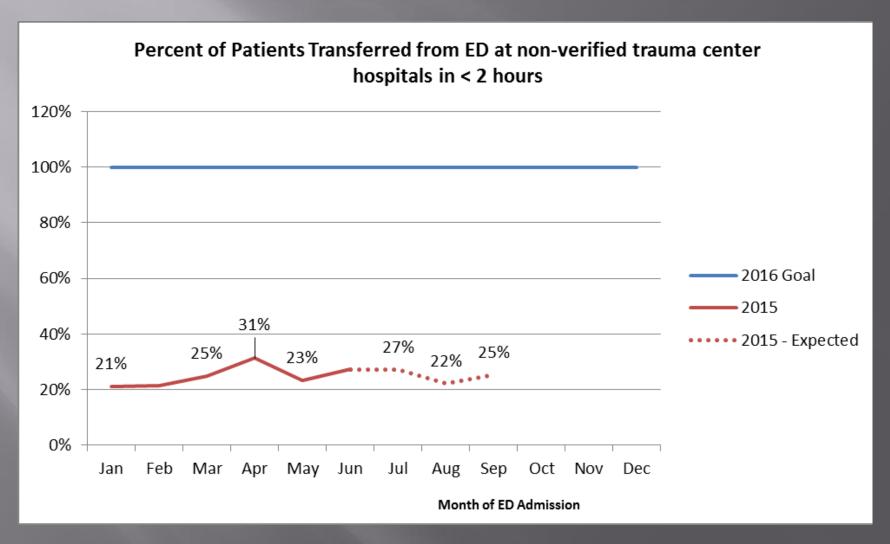
IU Health – Goshen Hospital

#### District 3

- Adams Memorial Hospital
- St. Joseph Hospital (Fort Wayne)
- VA Northern Indiana Healthcare System

#### District 5

- Community Westview
- Richard L Roudebush VA Medical Center
- St. Vincent Carmel Hospital
- St. Vincent Fishers Hospital
- St. Vincent Peyton Manning Children's Hospital
- St. Vincent Indianapolis is working with these facilities.
- District 8
  - St. Vincent Dunn Hospital
- District 9
  - Harrison County Hospital
  - St. Vincent Jennings Hospital
  - Kentuckiana Medical Center
- District 10
  - Gibson General Hospital



- Letter to go out to hospital CEOs from Dr.
   Adams and Director Kane.
  - Encourage CEOs to support initiatives in ED to decrease ED LOS.

February 19, 2016

#### Dear Hospital Administrator:

I last wrote on September 30, 2015 to discuss improving trauma care in Indiana by transferring seriously injured patients to a higher level of care in less than two hours. The Performance Improvement (PI) Subcommittee continues to review the data around this performance measure, and have agreed that the next step the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) should take to support hospitals in decreasing the Emergency Department (ED) Length of Stay (LOS) (i.e., the time from ED arrival to ED departure) is to notify the ED Manager of cases that we have identified in which a seriously injured patient was transferred from their facility to a higher level of care and experienced an ED LOS greater than two (2) hours prior to the transfer.

Below is the list of seriously injured transferred patients your facility managed during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2015 (April 1<sup>st</sup> through June 30<sup>th</sup>) who experienced an ED LOS greater than 2 hours:

Incident Number	ED/Acute Care LOS Hours	GCS	Pulse Rate	SBP	Critical Patient (Y/N)
20150831103	4	9	130	91	Υ
20150831110	10	13	75	112	N
201509312540	6	8	175	105	Υ

The table above includes information about the patient's ED LOS and which vital signs triggered the patient to be identified as a "critical patient". "Critical patient" has been defined as either:

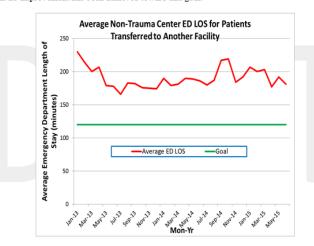
- Glasgow Coma Score ≤ 12 (pediatric and adult) or
- Shock Index > 0.9 (Shock index is defined only for adult trauma patients and is determined by the heart rate divided by the systolic blood pressure.)

- Letter to go out to hospital CEOs from Dr. Adams and Director Kane.
  - Encourage CEOs to support initiatives in ED to decrease ED LOS.
- Letter to go out to ED Managers from division of trauma and injury prevention.
  - Develop and deliver individual facility reports for ED LOS > 2 hours.

December 3, 2015

Dear ED Manager,

I last wrote on September 30th (see attached) to discuss improving trauma care in Indiana by reducing the Emergency Department (ED) lengths of stay (LOS) to less than two hours for those seriously injured patients who require transfer to a higher level of care. The Indiana Trauma Registry uses data submitted to it regarding injured patients from emergency departments throughout the state. The data we've tracked for the last 2½ years indicates that no improvement has been achieved toward this goal:



The Performance Improvement (PI) Subcommittee agrees that the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) needs to take the next step in supporting hospitals in decreasing the ED LOS for their seriously injured transferred patients. We will now initiate a program of notifying the ED Managers of cases identified wherein the duration between the ED arrival time and the transfer departure time was greater than 2 hours for their seriously injured patients being transferred to trauma centers.

Below is the list of the seriously injured patients transferred during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2015 (April 1<sup>st</sup> through June 30<sup>th</sup>) who had an ED LOS longer than 2 hours at your facility:

Incident Number	ED/Acute Care LOS Hours	GCS	Pulse Rate	SBP	Critical Patient (Y/N)
20150831103	4	9	130	91	Υ
20150831110	10	13	75	112	N
201509312540	6	8	175	105	Υ

The table above includes information about the patient's ED LOS and which vital signs triggered the patient to be identified as a "critical patient". A "critical patient" is defined as either:

- Glasgow Coma Score (GCS) ≤ 12 (pediatric and adult) or
- Shock Index] > 0.9 (Shock Index is defined as the heart rate divided by the systolic blood pressure).

In order to reduce the ED lengths of stay at hospitals throughout the state, we need to identify the root causes for these delays. The ISTCC PI Subcommittee would greatly appreciate your assistance in tackling this problem. We request that you review the above case(s) and identify the primary reason(s) for the excessive ED LOS in these seriously injured patients.

The attached table (Page 3) provides a list of conditions we have created that could identify and categorize the reasons for the delay. Please use this list in completing the report requested on Page 4.

If you have any questions, feel free to contact my office at 317-234-2865 or khokanson@isdh.in.gov.

Sincerely,

Katie Hokanson Director, Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention Indiana State Department of Health

#### Potential Reasons for Prolonged Emergency Department Lengths of Stay

- EMS issue
  - No response for transfer
  - Out of county
  - Unavailable
  - Ground critical care not available
  - Shortage of ground transport availability
  - Air transport not available due to weather
  - Air Transport ETA > Ground Transport TAT
  - Condition of patient warranted securing higher level of transport than what was immediately
    available (i.e. pediatric transport specialists)
- ED volume/capacity at time of event
- Patient not identified as trauma patient at time of event
- Imaging
- New staff in ED
- Communication issue
  - Nursing delay in calling for/arranging transport
  - Nursing delay in contacting EMS
- Referring Facility issue
  - Surgeon availability
  - Radiology workup delay
  - Priority of transfer
  - Referring physician decision-making
- Receiving Hospital Issue
  - Bed availability
  - Surgeon decision making
  - Difficulty obtaining accepting MD
  - Difficultly obtaining accepting hospital
- Time required to ensure stability of patient prior to transfer
- Change in patient condition
- Transport/Triage Decision low triage for transfer

#### Reasons for prolonged ED LOS in identified patients

Incident Number	ED/Acute Care LOS (Hours)	Reason for prolonged ED LOS
20150831103	4	
20150831110	10	
201509312540	6	

Please complete the Reason for prolonged ED LOS for each case using the items listed on page 3 or, if appropriate, provide an alternative reason.

#### Return the completed document to:

Katie Hokanson Director Trauma and Injury Prevention Indiana State Department of Health (\*\*\*put address/e-mail here\*\*\*)

## Increase EMS run sheet collection

- Please continue to send Katie a list of EMS providers not leaving run sheets.
- We are seeking to provide list to EMS Commission at their next meeting.
- Would like to start including facility name with list so that IDHS and ISDH can connect the EMS provider with the hospital to address process issues.

### Improve Trauma Registry Data Quality

- Information to go out with data reports on how other hospitals are using the statewide data reports – best practices.
- Frequency Reports.

### Improve Trauma Registry Data Quality (continued)

#### Frequency Report Sample

ICD-9 Location Ecode	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
Home	137	30.58	137	30.58
Industry	7	1.56	144	32.14
Other	40	8.93	184	41.07
Public Building	23	5.13	207	46.21
Residential Institution	6	1.34	213	47.54
Street	186	41.52	399	89.06
Unspecified	42	9.38	441	98.44
Place of Recreation or Sport	3	0.67	444	99.11
Farm	2	0.45	446	99.55
Unidentified	2	0.45	448	100.00

### Compare ED LOS vs. ICU LOS

#### # of Patients Admitted to ICU from ED: 6790

ED LOS (Hours)	ICU LOS (Days) Average	# of Patients
< 1	5	617
1 - 2	4	2814
3 - 5	4	2503
6 - 11	3.6	640
12+	3	101

<sup>\*</sup>note: 51,985 incidents in the registry from January 1, 2014 to November 8, 2015 as of: 11/09/15

### 2014 Mortality Review

	Mortality Review - All Indiana Patients					Mortality Review - All US Patients				
	<u>20</u>	14 Data				<u>2014 Data</u>				
	Pediatric (< 15 years) - Numb	er of Patients:	3160			Pediatric (< 15 years) - Numb	143996			
	Location of Death	# of Mortalities	Percentage Mortality			Location of Death	# of Mortalities	Percentage Mortality		
	DOA	13	0%			DOA	986	1%		
	Died in ED	14	0%			Died in ED	1188	1%		
	Died in Hospital (Including OR	31	1%			Died in Hospital (Including OR	1578	1%		
	<u>Died</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>2%</u>			Died	<u>3752</u>	3%		
	<u>20</u>	14 Data				<u>20</u>	14 Data			
	Geriatric (> 64 years) - Numb	er of Patients:	13730			Geriatric (> 64 years) - Numb	er of Patients:	255880		
	Location of Death	# of Mortalities	Percentage Mortality			Location of Death	# of Mortalities	Percentage Mortality		
<u>                                     </u>	DOA	55	0%			DOA		0%		
	Died in ED	58	0%			Died in ED		0%		
	Died in Hospital (Including OR	448	3%			Died in Hospital (Including OR	)	0%		
	<u>Died</u>	<u>561</u>	<u>4%</u>			Died	<u>17527</u>	7%		
	<u>20</u>	<u>14 Data</u>				2014 Data				
	All Patients:		33,079			All Patients:	1,004,690			
	Location of Death		Percentage Mortality			Location of Death	# of Mortalities	Percentage Mortality		
	DOA	213	1%			DOA	7866	1%		
	Died in ED	240	1%			Died in ED	10649	1%		
	Died in Hospital (Including OR	808	2%			Died in Hospital (Including OR	24485	2%		
	<u>Total</u>	<u>1261</u>	<u>4%</u>			<u>Total</u>	<u>43000</u>	<u>4%</u>		
-										
	Mortality Review	- All Indian	<u>a Patients</u>			Mortality Revi	<u>ew - All US F</u>	<u>Patients</u>		
	2014	<u>Data</u>			2014 Data					
	Injury Severity Scale (ISS) Summary Table				Injury Severity Scale (ISS) Summary Table			able		
ISS	# of Patients	# of Mortalities	Percentage Mortality	I	ISS	# of Patients	# of Mortalities	Percentage Mortality		
0 - 9	25089	307	1%	1	1-8	396861	4403	1%		
10 - 15	4197	69	2%	9	9 - 15	273004	7323	3%		
16 - 24	2242	93	4%	:	16 - 24	118686	6569	6%		
≥25	1515	339	22%	2	≥25	66165	18412	28%		
Null	36	0	0%	ı	Null	5978	412	7%		
<u>Total</u>	<u>33043</u>	<u>808</u>			<u>Total</u>	<u>860694</u>	<u>37119</u>			

## 2014 Mortality Review Pediatric Patients (<15 Years)

	IN (Count)	IN (Percent)	USA (Count)	USA (Percent)
Number of Patients:	3160		14,3996	
Dead on Arrival	13	0%	986	1%
Died in ED	14	0%	1188	1%
Died in Hospital	31	1%	1578	1%
TOTAL DIED:	58	2%	3752	3%

Not Statistically Significant

## 2014 Mortality Review Geriatric Patients (>64 Years)

	IN (Count)	IN (Percent)	USA (Count)	USA (Percent)
Number of Patients:	13,730		25,5880	
Dead on Arrival	55	0%		
Died in ED	58	0%		
Died in Hospital	448	3%		
TOTAL DIED:	561	4%	17,527	7%

Not Statistically Significant

## 2014 Mortality Review All Patients

	IN (Count)	IN (Percent)	USA (Count)	USA (Percent)
Number of Patients:	33,079		1,004,690	
Dead on Arrival	213	1%	7,866	1%
Died in ED	240	1%	10,649	1%
Died in Hospital	808	2%	24,485	2%
TOTAL DIED:	1261	4%	43,000	4%

Not Statistically Significant

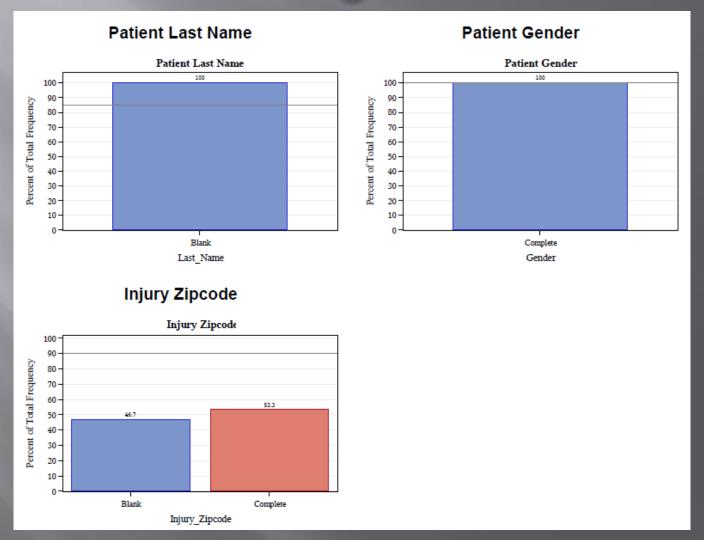
# 2014 Mortality Review All Patients – Injury Severity Scale (ISS) Summary Table

INDIANA USA

ISS	# of Patients	# of Mortalities	Percent	ISS	# of Patients	# of Mortalities	Percent
0 – 9	25,089	307	1%	1 - 8	396,861	4,403	1%
10 - 15	4,197	69	2%	9 – 15	273,004	7,323	3%
16 – 24	2,242	93	4%	16 - 24	118,686	6,569	6%
≥25	1,515	339	22%	≥25	66,165	18,412	28%
Null	36	0	0%	Null	5,978	412	7%
TOTAL	33,043	808		TOTAL	860,694	37,119	

Not Statistically Significant

### Data Quality Dashboard -Linking Cases



## Current Values for "Reason for Transfer Delay"

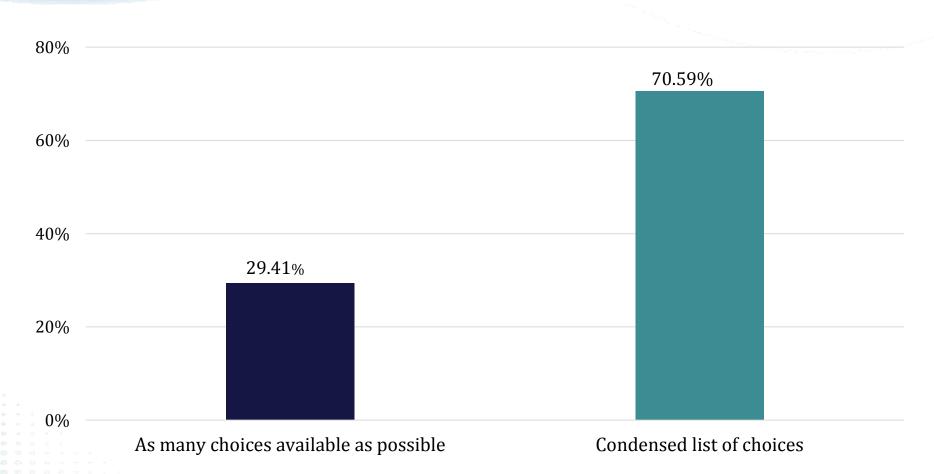
- EMS Issue
- Other
- Receiving Hospital Issue
- Referring Physician Decision-Making
- Referring Hospital Issue-Radiology
- Weather or Natural Factors

### "Reason for Transfer Delay" next steps

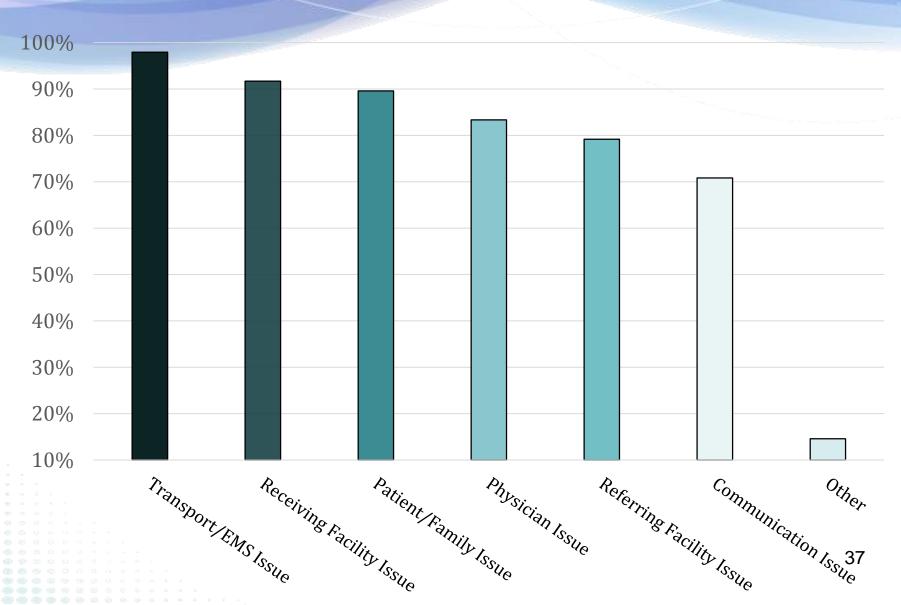
- Sent out survey to PI subcommittee to select values.
- Sent out survey to ImageTrend users to select values.

### Regarding the number of values for "Reason For Transfer Delay," do you think that:





Please select which values would be beneficial to have the ability to choose from under "Reason for Transfer Delay":



# Current Values for "Reason for Transfer Delay"

- EMS Issue
- Other
- Receiving Hospital Issue
- Referring Physician Decision-Making
- Referring Hospital Issue-Radiology
- Weather or Natural Factors

- Transport / EMS Issue
- Other
- Receiving Facility Issue
- Referring Facility Issue
- Physician Issue
- Patient / Family Issue
- Communication Issue

# Subcommittee Updates Designation Subcommittee

**Dr. Gerardo Gomez**, *Trauma Medical Director*Eskenazi Health



# Trauma Designation Subcommittee Update

February 19, 2016 Gerardo Gomez, MD, FACS Committee Chair

Dr. Lewis Jacobson, Dr. R. Lawrence Reed, Spencer Grover, Wendy St. John, Jennifer Mullen, Lisa Hollister, Amanda Elikofer, Katie Hokanson, Ramzi Nimry, Missy Hockaday, Teri Joy, Art Logsdon, Judy Holsinger, Jennifer Conger, Dr. Emily Fitz, Dr. Matthew Sutter, Dr. Christopher Hartman

Other participants: Dr. Kevin Loeb, Ryan Williams, Tim Smith

# ISDH Trauma Designation Subcommittee Meeting Agenda

- 1) Trauma Triage and Transport Rule
  - a) Trauma Center Definition
  - b) Section 4b (Transported to a Trauma Center)
  - c) Transport Time
- 2) Union Hospital Level III Application Review
- 3) Creation of Trauma Service Areas / Regional Trauma Agencies

# 1.) Trauma Triage and Transport Rule Trauma Center Definition

"Trauma Center means a hospital that is verified by the ACS as meeting its requirements to be a trauma center, or is designated a trauma center under a state designation system that is substantially equivalent to the ACS verification process, or is in the ACS verification process."

## Trauma Center Definition Change

Trauma Center means a hospital that is verified by the ACS as meeting its requirements to be a trauma center, or is designated a trauma center under a state designation system that is substantially equivalent to the ACS verification process, or has been approved by the EMS Commission as an Indiana in process Trauma Center.

## Section 4 (b)

Patients determined to need trauma center care by virtue of their satisfying either step one or step two of the field triage decision scheme shall be transported to a trauma center, unless transport time exceeds 45 minutes or, in the judgment of the emergency medical services certified responder, a patient's life will be endangered if care is delayed by going directly to a trauma center, in which care the patient shall be transported to the nearest appropriate hospital as determined by the provider's protocols.

## Section 4 (b) Change

Patients determined to need trauma center care by virtue of their satisfying either step one or step two of the field triage decision scheme shall be transported to a Level I or Level II trauma center, unless transport time exceeds 45 minutes or, in the judgment of the emergency medical services certified responder, a patient's life will be endangered if care is delayed by going directly to a trauma center, in which care the patient shall be transported to the nearest appropriate hospital as determined by the provider's protocols.

## Review of 49 States and DC 33 States information available regarding Triage and Transport Time

- 1) Alabama
- 2) Alaska
- 3) Arkansas
- 4) Colorado
- 5) Connecticut
- 6) Hawaii
- 7) Illinois
- 8) Iowa
- 9) Kansas
- 10) Kentucky
- 11) Louisiana
- 12) Maine
- 13) Maryland
- 14) Massachusetts
- 15) Michigan

- 16) Minnesota
- 17) Missouri
- 18) Nevada
- 19) New Hampshire
- 20) New Jersey
- 21) New Mexico
- 22) New York
- 23) North Dakota
- 24) Oklahoma
- 25) Pennsylvania
- 26) Rhode Island
- 27) Tennessee
- 28) Texas
- 29) Utah
- 30) Vermont

- 31) Washington
- 32) West Virginia
- 33) District of Columbia

# 22 States triage and transport time data / "transfer time exceeds\_\_\_"

12 States 30 minutes

3 States \_\_\_\_\_\_ 20 minutes

2 States ————— 45 minutes

## Section 4 (b) Transport Time

Patients determined to need trauma center care by virtue of their satisfying either step one or step two of the field triage decision scheme shall be transported to a trauma center, unless transport time exceeds 45 minutes or, in the judgment of the emergency medical services certified responder, a patient's life will be endangered if care is delayed by going directly to a trauma center, in which care the patient shall be transported to the nearest appropriate hospital as determined by the provider's protocols.

## Section 4 (b) Transport Time Change

Patients determined to need trauma center care by virtue of their satisfying either step one or step two of the field triage decision scheme shall be transported to a trauma center, unless transport time exceeds 30 minutes or, in the judgment of the emergency medical services certified responder, a patient's life will be endangered if care is delayed by going directly to a trauma center, in which care the patient shall be transported to the nearest appropriate hospital as determined by the provider's protocols.

### Proposed Language

(September 30, 2015 meeting)

(c) Patients determined to need trauma center care by virtue of their satisfying either step three or step four of the field triage decision scheme shall be transported to either a trauma center, unless transport time exceeds 30 minutes or, in the judgment of the emergency medical services certified responder, a patient's life will be endangered if care is delayed by going directly to a trauma center, in which case the patient shall be transported to the nearest appropriate hospital or the nearest appropriate hospital, as determined by the provider's protocols.

### Proposed Language

(September 30, 2015 meeting)

(d) Patients determined to need trauma center care by virtue of their satisfying step four of the field triage decision scheme shall be transported to a trauma center or the nearest appropriate hospital as determined by the provider's protocols.

### Proposed Language

(January 26, 2016 meeting)

Patients determined to need trauma center care by virtue of their satisfying step one or step two of the field triage decision scheme shall be transported to a level I or level II trauma center, unless transport time exceeds 30 minutes or, in the judgment of the emergency medical services certified responder, a patient's life will be endangered if care is delayed by going directly to a level I or level II trauma center, in which case the patient shall be transported to a level III trauma center. If transport time to a level III trauma center exceeds 30 minutes or, in the judgment of the emergency medical services certified responder a patient's life will be endangered if care is delayed by going directly to a level III trauma center, the patient shall be transported to the nearest appropriate hospital as determined by the provider's protocol.

#### 2011 Guidelines for **Field Triage of Injured Patients**

#### Measure vital signs and level of consciousness

Glasgow Coma Scale

Systolic Blood Pressure (mmHg) Respiratory Rate

≤13 <90 mmHg

<10 or >29 breaths per minute, or need for ventilatory support

(<20 in infant aged <1 year)

Assess anatomy of injury

All penetrating injuries to head, neck, torso, and extremities

- proximal to elbow or knee Chest wall instability or deformity (e.g. flail chest)
- Two or more proximal long-bone fractures
- Crushed, degloved, mangled, or pulseless extremity
- Amputation proximal to wrist or ankle
- Pelvic fractures Open or depressed skull fracture

NO

Assess mechanism of injury and evidence of high-energy impact

- Adults: >20 feet (one story is equal to 10 feet)
- Children: >10 feet or two or three times the height of
- · High-risk auto crash
- Intrusion, including roof: >12 inches occupant site;
- >18 inches any site
- Ejection (partial or complete) from automobile
- Death in same passenger compartment
- Vehicle telemetry data consistent with a high risk of injury
- Auto vs. pedestrian/bicyclist thrown, run over, or with significant (>20 mph) impact
- Motorcycle crash >20 mph

Assess special patient or system considerations

- Risk of injury/death increases after age 55 years
- SBP <110 may represent shock after age 65
- Low impact mechanisms (e.g. ground level falls) may result in severe injury
- Children
- Should be triaged preferentially to pediatric capable
- Anticoagulants and bleeding disorders
- Patients with head injury are at high risk for rapid deterioration
- Without other trauma mechanism: triage to burn facility
- With trauma mechanism: triage to trauma center · Pregnancy >20 weeks
- · EMS provider judgment

NO

Transport according to protocol

When in doubt, transport to a trauma center.

Find the plan to save lives, at www.cdc.gov/Fieldtriage

Transport to a trauma center. Steps 1 and 2 attempt to identify the most seriously injured patients. These patients should be transported preferentially to the highest level of care within the defined trauma

Transport to a trauma center, which, depending upon the defined trauma system, need not be the highest level trauma center,

Transport to a trauma center or hospital capable of timely and thorough evaluation and initial

management of potentially serious injuries. Consider

consultation with medical control.

YES

YES



### 2.) Union Hospital Level III Application Review

After review of further documentation, the ISDH Trauma Designation Subcommittee recommends Union Hospital, Terre Haute to be a Level III in the process Trauma Center.

## Locations of ACS Verified and "In the Process of ACS Verified" Trauma Centers in Indiana

#### Trauma Centers

in Indiana



#### Indianapolis

Eskenazi Health

IU Health Methodist Hospital Riley Hospital for Children at IU Health



#### Evansville

Deaconess Hospital

St. Mary's Medical Center of Evansville

#### Ft. Wayne

Lutheran Hosptial of Indiana

Parkview Regional Medical Center

#### Indianapolis

St. Vincent Indianapolis Hospital

#### South Bend

Memorial Hospital of South Bend

#### (iii) Level III

#### Lafayette

IU Health - Arnett Hospital

#### Muncie

IU Health - Ball Memorial Hospital

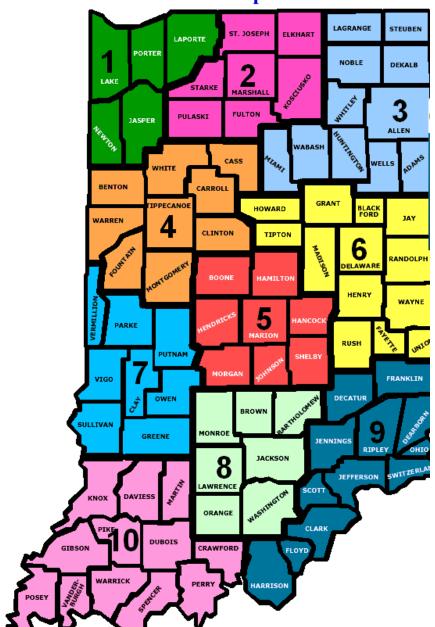


Indiana State
Department of Health
Trauma and Jojury Prevention

# 3.) Creation of Trauma Service Areas / Regional Trauma Agencies

### INDIANA'S PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS DISTRICTS

#### **Public HealthPreparedness Districts**



# Trauma Registry Report

Camry Hess, Database Analyst
Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention



# Indiana Trauma Care Committee Meeting

February 19, 2016

Indiana State Department of Health
Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention



#### **District 1**

Community Hospital - Munster

Franciscan St. Anthony – Crown Point

Franciscan St. Anthony – Michigan City

Franciscan St. Margaret – Dyer

Franciscan St. Margaret - Hammond

IU Health – La Porte

#### **Jasper County**

Methodist Hospital Northlake

Methodist Hospital Southlake

Portage Hospital

Porter Regional Hospital (Valparaiso)

#### **District 2**

Community Hospital of Bremen Elkhart General Hospital

IU Health - Goshen

IU Health – Starke Hospital

Kosciusko Community Hospital

Memorial Hospital South Bend

Pulaski Memorial Hospital

St. Catherine Regional – East Chicago

St. Joseph Regional Medical Center (Mishawaka)

St. Joseph Regional Medical Center (Plymouth) Woodlawn Hospital

#### **District 3**

Bluffton Regional Medical Center

Cameron Memorial Community Hospital

DeKalb Health

**Dukes Memorial Hospital** 

#### **Dupont Hospital**

Lutheran Hospital of Indiana

Parkview Huntington Hospital

Parkview LaGrange Hospital

Parkview Noble Hospital

Parkview Randallia

Parkview Regional Medical Center

Parkview Wabash Hospital

Parkview Whitley Hospital

#### **District 4**

Franciscan St. Elizabeth - Crawfordsville

Franciscan St. Elizabeth – Lafayette East

IU Health – Arnett Hospital

IU Health - White Memorial

Memorial Hospital (Logansport)

St. Vincent Frankfort

St. Vincent Williamsport Hospital

#### **District 5**

Community East Health Network Community Hospital

Community North health Network Community Hospital

Community South health Network Community Hospital

Eskenazi Health

Franciscan St. Francis Health – Indianapolis

Franciscan St. Francis Health – Mooresville

Hancock Regional Hospital

Hendricks Regional Health

IU Health - Methodist Hospital

IU Health - Morgan Hospital

IU Health - North Hospital

IU Health - Riley for Children

IU Health - Saxony Hospital

IU Health – West Hospital

Johnson Memorial Hospital

Major Hospital

Riverview Hospital

St. Vincent Hospital and Health Services Indianapolis

Witham Health Services

Witham Health Services at Anson

#### **District 6**

Community Hospital of Anderson & Madison Co.

Community Howard Regional Health

Fayette Regional Health System

**Henry County Memorial Hospital** 

IU Health – Ball Memorial Hospital

IU Health – Blackford Hospital

IU Health – Tipton Hospital

Jay County Hospital

Marion General Hospital

Reid Hospital and Health Care Services

Rush Memorial Hospital

St. Vincent Anderson Regional Hospital

St. Vincent Kokomo

St. Vincent Mercy Hospital

St. Vincent Randolph Hospital

#### **District 7**

**Greene County General Hospital** 

**Putnam County Hospital** 

St. Vincent Clay Hospital

Sullivan County Community Hospital

Terre Haute Regional Hospital Union Hospital (Terre Haute) Union Hospital Clinton

#### **District 8**

Columbus Regional Hospital

IU Health - Bedford Hospital

IU Health – Bloomington Hospital

IU Health – Paoli Hospital

Monroe Hospital

Schneck Medical Center

St. Vincent Salem Hospital

#### **District 9**

Clark Memorial Hospital

**Dearborn County Hospital** 

Decatur County Memorial Hospital

Floyd Memorial Hospital and Health Services

**Harrison County** 

King's Daughters' Health

Margaret Mary Community Hospital

Scott County Memorial Hospital

#### **District 10**

**Daviess Community Hospital** 

Deaconess Hospital

**Deaconess Gateway Hospital** 

#### Gibson General

Good Samaritan Hospital

Memorial Hospital & Health Care Center

Perry County Memorial Hospital

St. Mary's Medical Center of Evansville

St. Mary's Warrick Hospital

# Summary of Hospitals Reporting Status- Q3 2015

## New to Reporting / Started Reporting Again

- Columbus Regional Hospital
- IU Health Starke Hospital
- IU Health West Hospital
- Margaret Mary Community Hospital
- Parkview Wabash Hospital
- Portage Hospital

#### **Dropped off**

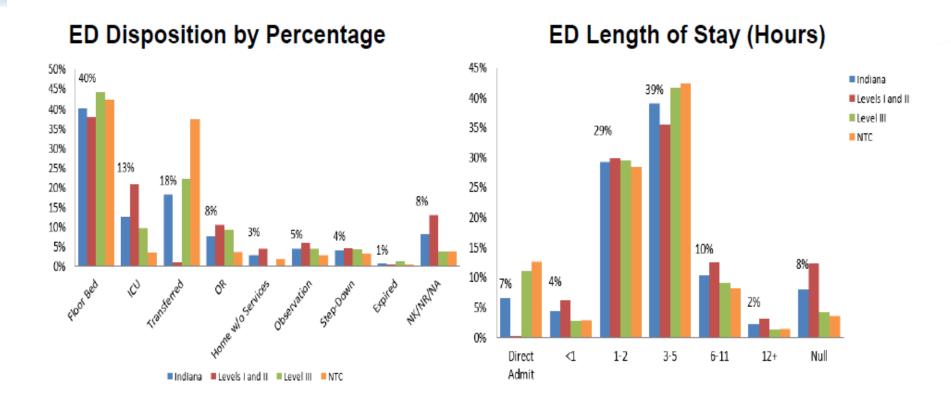
- Community Howard Regional Health
- St. Vincent Mercy Hospital

## Quarter 3 2015 Statewide Report

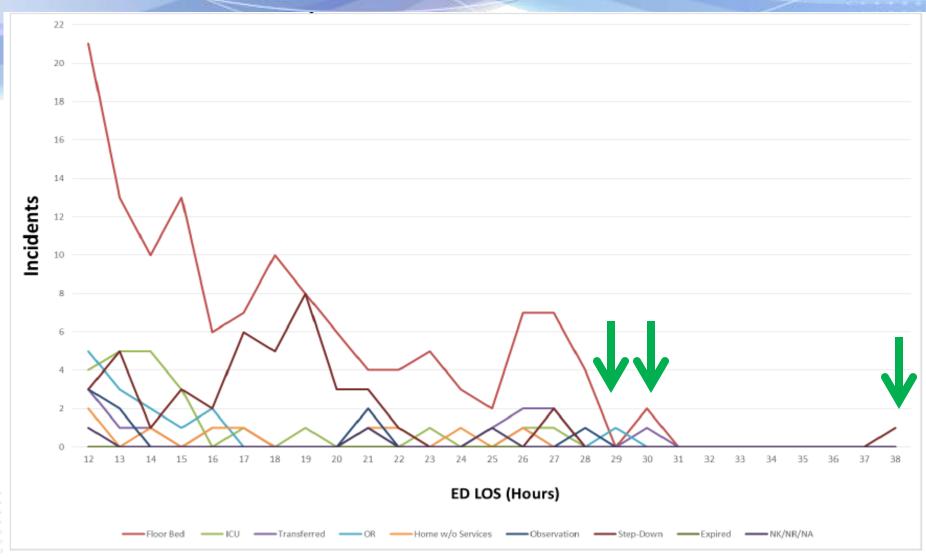
- 9,555 incidents
- July 1, 2015 September 30, 2015
- 99 total hospitals reporting
  - 9 Level I and II Trauma Centers
  - 7 Level III Trauma Centers
  - 83 Non-Trauma Hospitals



## ED: Disposition / Length of Stay - Page 2



## ED LOS > 12 Hours - Page 3



N=219 \*No cases expired

## ED LOS > 12 Hours - Page 4

#### **ED LOS > 12 Hours, N=218**

Facilities	147 Level I and II 13 Level III 58 Non-trauma Centers	ISS	99 (1-8 cat); 90 (9-15 cat); 26 (16-24); 2 (25-44); 1 (No ISS)
Average Distance from Scene to Facility	38.8 Miles	GCS Motor	2 (1 cat); 1 (4 cat); 7 (5 cat); 165 (6 cat); 43 (unknown)
Transport Type	160 Ambulance; 9 Helicopter, 43 Private Vehicle/Walk-In; 6 Unknown	RTS—Systolic	4 (2-4)
Trauma Type	197 Blunt; 19 Penetrating; 1 Burn; 10 Other; 1 Unknown	RTS—GCS Scale	3.9 (3-4)
Cause of Injury	111 Fall; 53 MVC; 16 Struck; 3 Fire- arm; 12 Transport; 6 Cut/Pierce; 2 Machinery; 6 Bicyclist; 1 Burn; 1 Bite/ Sting; 7 Unknown	RTS—Resp. Scale	3 (3-4)
Signs of Life	195 Yes; 13 No; 10 Unknown	RTS	7.5 (3—7.8)
Age	55.6 Years (0.4-104 Years)	B Value	3.99 (0-5.7)
Gender	102 Female; 116 Male	Ps	0.97 (0.46—1)
Interfacility Transfer	173 Yes; 45 No	Resp. Assistance	6 Yes; 29 No; 183 Unknown
Region	27 North; 122 Central; 37 South; 32 Unknown	ED LOS	18.5 (12-37.5)
		ED Disposition	1 AMA; 117 Floor; 1 Home w/ Services; 7 Home w/o Services; 19 ICU; 2 NA; 8 Observation; 12 OR; 40 Telemetry; 11 Transferred

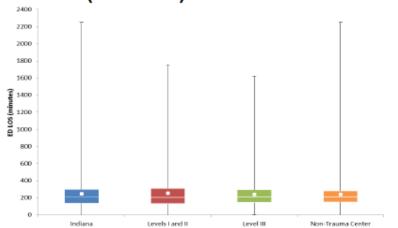
<sup>-</sup>Region was created from injury zip code. Missing = no injury zip or injury zip from out of state.

<sup>-</sup>Numbers represent counts per category or mean with minimum and maximum in parentheses.

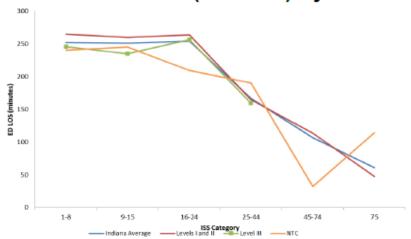
<sup>-</sup>No signs of life is defined as having none of the following: organized EKG activity, papillary responses, spontaneous respiratory attempts or movement, and unassisted blood pressure. This usually implies the patient was brought to the ED with CPR in progress (2015 Trauma Registry Data Dictionary, page 185).

## ED Length of Stay: Bar & Whisker - Page 5

#### ED LOS (Minutes) - All Patients



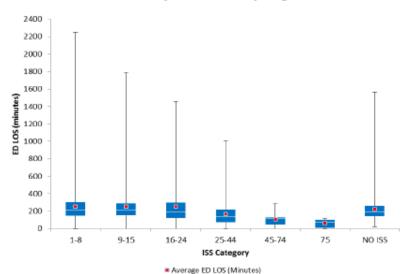
#### ED LOS (Minutes) by ISS



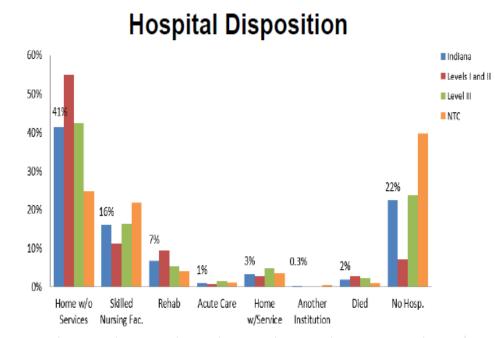
A table with all the values for ED LOS is found on page 49.

#### ED LOS (Minutes) by ISS

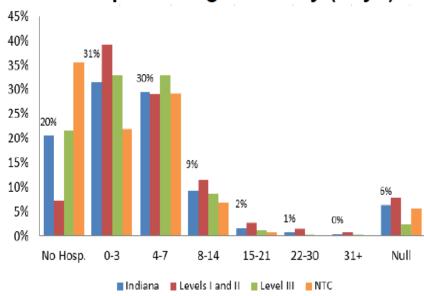
Note for EDLOS by ISS, there were 5 cases with ISS of 75; one was at non-trauma centers.



## Hospital Disposition and LOS - Page 6



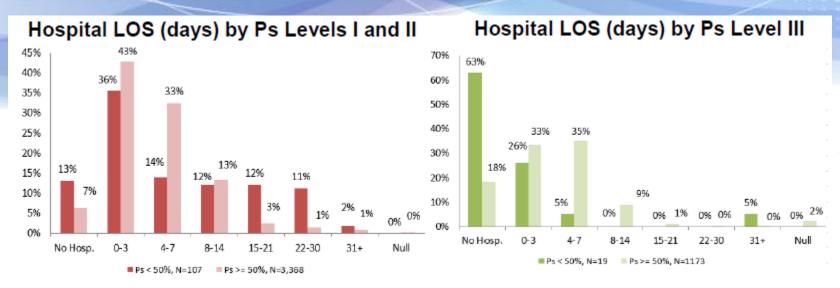
#### Hospital Length of Stay (days)



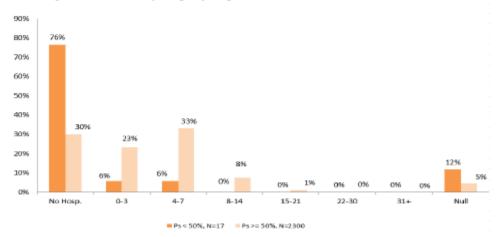
Email questions to: indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov

<sup>\*</sup>There are new categories for the Hospital Disposition for the 2014 Data Dictionary <1%: null, psych., long term care hospital, AMA, hospice and intermediate care.

## Hospital LOS by Ps - Page 7



#### Hospital LOS (days) by Ps Non-Trauma Centers



## **ED Disposition Expired - Page 8**

#### ED Disposition = Expired for Ps ≥ 50%, N=7

Facilities	1 Non-Trauma Centers 6 Trauma Centers	ISS	4 (1-8 cat.); 1 (9-15 cat.); 2 (25-44)	
Average Distance from Scene to Facility*	11.7 Miles	GCS Motor	4 (1 cat); 1 (5 cat); 1 (6 cat); 1 Unknown	
Transport Type	6 Ambulance; 1 Helicopter	RTS—Systolic	3.7 (2-4)	
Trauma Type	6 Blunt; 1 Penetrating	RTS—GCS Scale	2 (0-4)	
Cause of Injury	2 Fall; 3 MVC; 1 Firearm; 1 Transport	RTS—Resp. Scale	2.4 (0-4)	
Signs of Life	3 Yes; 4 No	RTS	4.5 (2.3-7.8)	
Age	35.4 Years (10—73 Years)	B Value	2 (1-3.8)	
Gender	2 Female; 5 Male	Ps	0.9 (0.7—0.98)	
Interfacility Transfer	1 Yes; 6 No	Resp. Assistance	1 Yes; 1 No; 5 Unknown	
Region	4 North; 1 Central; 1 Unknown	ED LOS	1.41 hours (0.2-2.2 hours)	

<sup>-</sup>Region was created from injury zip code. Missing = no injury zip or injury zip from out of state.

<sup>-</sup>Numbers represent counts per category or mean with minimum and maximum in parentheses.

<sup>-</sup>No signs of life is defined as having none of the following: organized EKG activity, papillary responses, spontaneous respiratory attempts or movement, and unassisted blood pressure. This usually implies the patient was brought to the ED with CPR in progress (2015 Trauma Registry Data Dictionary, page 185).

### **Trauma Centers - Page 9**

#### ED Dispo ≠ Expired, Hospital Dispo = Expired for Ps ≥ 50%, N=78, Trauma Centers

Interfacility Transfer	29 Yes	Interfacility Transfer	49 No
Average Distance from Scene to Facility	41.5 Miles	Average Distance from Scene to Facility	16 Miles
Transport Type	17 Ambulance; 10 Helicopter; 2 Un- known	Transport Type	36 Ambulance; 7 Helicopter; 5 Private; 1 Unknown
Trauma Type	29 Blunt	Trauma Type	45 Blunt; 4 Penetrating
Cause of Injury	19 Fall; 7 MVC; 2 Struck; 1 Transport	Cause of Injury	29 Fall; 12 MVC; 2 Struck; 3 Firearm; 2 Transport; 1 Cut/Pierce
Signs of Life	23 Yes; 2 No; 2 Unknown	Signs of Life	32 Yes; 2 No; 2 Unknown
Age	62.4 Years (2-89 Years)	Age	68.3 Years (15-98 Years)
Gender	10 Female; 19 Male	Gender	15 Female; 34 Male
Region	3 North; 11 Central; 7 South; 8 NK	Region	17 North; 20 Central; 8 South; 4 NK
ISS	5 (1-8); 4 (9-15); 56(16-24); 14 (25-44)	ISS	5 (1-8); 21 (9-15); 7 (16-24); 16 (25-44)
GCS Motor	7 (1 cat); 1 (2 cat); 2 (4 cat); 1 (5 cat); 17 (6 cat); 1 (unknown)	GCS Motor	7 (1 cat); 1 (3 cat); 2 (4 cat); 4 (5 cat); 34 (6 cat); 1 (unknown)
RTS—Systolic	3.9 (2-4)	RTS—Systolic	3.9 (2-4)
RTS—GCS Scale	2.6 (0-4)	RTS—GCS Scale	3.3 (0-4)
RTS—Resp. Scale	2.8 (0-3)	RTS—Resp. Scale	2.9 (0-4)
RTS	6.1 (2.9-7.6)	RTS	6.8 (2.9-7.6)
Ps	0.8 (0.5– .995)	Ps	0.9 (0.5995)
Resp. Assistance	29 Unknown	Resp. Assistance	1 Yes; 6 No; 42 Unknown
ED LOS	2.8 Hours (0.2—6.6 Hours)	ED LOS	4.2 Hours (0.3—19 Hours)

## Non-Trauma Centers - Page 10

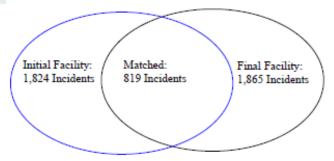
#### ED Dispo ≠ Expired, Hospital Dispo = Expired for Ps ≥ 50%, N=21, Non-trauma Centers

Interfacility Transfer	2 Yes	Interfacility Transfer	19 No
Average Distance from Scene to Facility	9.7 Miles	Average Distance from Scene to Facility	9.2 Miles
Transport Type	23 Ambulance; 20 Helicopter	Transport Type	15 Ambulance; 3 Private; 1 Unknown
Trauma Type	2 Blunt	Trauma Type	19 Blunt
Cause of Injury	2 Fall	Cause of Injury	18 Fall; 1 Struck
Signs of Life	1 Yes; 1 No	Signs of Life	17 Yes; 2 No
Age	75 Years	Age	83 (67-93 Years)
Gender		Gender	13 Female; 6 Male
Region		Region	4 North; 12 Central; 3 South
ISS	1 (1-8); 1 (9-15)	ISS	6 (1-8); 9 (9-15); 3 (25-44); 1 Unknown
GCS Motor	1 (1 cat); 1 (5 cat)	GCS Motor	1 (3 cat); 1 (5 cat); 17 (6 cat)
RTS—Systolic	4 (4)	RTS—Systolic	3.8 (2-4)
RTS—GCS Scale	1.5 (0-3)	RTS—GCS Scale	3.9 (3-4)
RTS—Resp. Scale	3 (3)	RTS—Resp. Scale	3 (3)
RTS	5.2 (3.8-6.6)	RTS	7.3 (6-7.6)
Ps	0.7 (0.5– .9)	Ps	0.94 (0.85 -0.98)
Resp. Assistance	1 Yes; 1 Unknown	Resp. Assistance	2 Yes; 6 No; 11 Unknown
ED LOS	2 Unknown	ED LOS	4.3 (1.6-7.3)

## Linking - Page 11

For Quarter 3, 2015, of the 9,555 incidents reported to the Indiana Trauma Registry, 1,824 cases that had an ED Disposition of "Transferred to another acute care facility" at the initial facility or that had the Inter-Facility Transfer equal to "Yes" at the Trauma Center. Of those transferred, 819 cases were probabilistically matched. The linked cases make up 22% of the Q3 2015 data. All public health preparedness districts are represent-

ed. The diagram below illustrates the overlap between the transfers reported from the initial facility and from the final facility that can be matched.



The initial facility in which transfers come from may be considered Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs). All Indiana CAHs are considered Rural, and must meet additional requirements to have a CAH designation, such as having no more than 25 inpatient beds and being located in a rural area. Facilities that are highlighted indicate that these facilities reported data for Quarter 3, 2015.

Within this transfer data section, the purple columns represent the transfer cases and the single percentages represent the percent for the transfer cases. For two demographic variables, patient age groupings and gender, the Indiana average is included to provide more insight to this transfer population.

#### Indiana Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs)

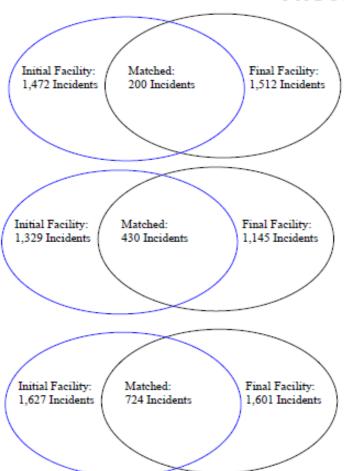
Adams Memorial Hospital		Perry County Memorial Hospital
Cameron Memorial Community	Hospital Inc	Pulaski Memorial Hospital
Community Hospital of Bremen	Inc	Putnam County Hospital
Decatur County Memorial Hospi	tal	Rush Memorial Hospital
Dukes Memorial Hospital		Scott Memorial Hospital
Gibson General Hospital		St Vincent Frankfort Hospital Inc
Greene County General Hospital		St Vincent Jennings Hospital Inc
Harrison County Hospital		St Vincent Mercy Hospital
IU Health Bedford Hospital		St Vincent Randolph Hospital Inc
IU Health Blackford Hospital		St Vincent Salem Hospital Inc
IU Health Paoli Hospital		St. Mary's Warrick Hospital Inc
IU Health Tipton Hospital		St. Vincent Clay Hospital Inc
IU Health White Memorial Hospi	ital	St. Vincent Dunn Hospital Inc
Jasper County Hospital		St. Vincent Williamsport Hospital, Inc.
Jay County Hospital		Sullivan County Community Hospital
<ul> <li>Margaret Mary Community Hosp</li> </ul>	oital Inc	Union Hospital Clinton
<sup>a</sup> Parkview LaGrange Hospital		Woodlawn Hospital
Parkview Wabash Hospital		

#### Rural Hospitals

Columbus Regional Hospital	King's Daughters' Health
Daviess Community Hospital	Kosciusko Community Hospital
Fayette Regional Health System	Marion General Hospital
Franciscan St Anthony Health - Michigan City	Memorial Hospital
Franciscan St Elizabeth Health - Crawfordsville	Memorial Hospital and Health Care Center
Good Samaritan Hospital	Parkview Noble Hospital
Henry County Memorial Hospital	Reid Hospital & Health Care Services
Indiana University Health La Porte Hospital	Saint Joseph RMC - Plymouth
Indiana University Health Starke Hospital	Schneck Medical Center

## Historical Links - Page 12

#### **Historical Links**



For Quarter 4, 2014, of the 8,052 incidents reported to the Indiana Trauma Registry, 1472 cases that had an ED Disposition of "Transferred to another acute care facility" at the initial facility or that had the Inter-Facility Transfer equal to "Yes" at the Trauma Center. Of those transferred,

200 cases were probabilistically matched. The linked cases make up 6.7% of the Q4 2014 data. All public health preparedness districts are represented. The diagram below illustrates the overlap between the transfers reported from the initial facility and from the final facility that can be matched.

For Quarter 1, 2015, of the 7,050 incidents reported to the Indiana Trauma Registry, 1,329 cases that had an ED Disposition of "Transferred to another acute care facility" at the initial facility or that had the Inter-Facility Transfer equal to "Yes" at the Trauma Center. Of those transferred,

430 cases were probabilistically matched. The linked cases make up 17% of the Q1 2015 data. All public health preparedness districts are represented. The diagram below illustrates the overlap between the transfers reported from the initial facility and from the final facility that can be matched.

For Quarter 2, 2015, of the 8,605 incidents reported to the Indiana Trauma Registry, 1,627 cases that had an ED Disposition of "Transferred to another acute care facility" at the initial facility or that had the Inter-Facility Transfer equal to "Yes" at the Trauma Center. Of those transferred,

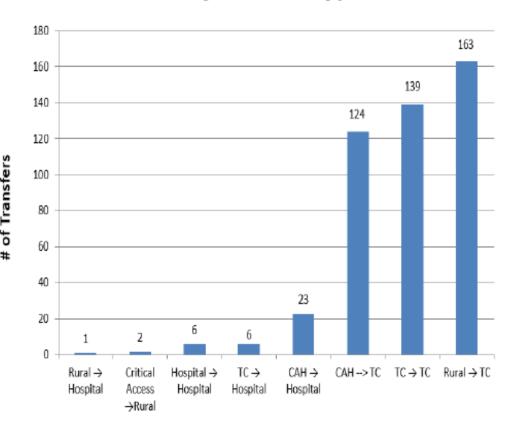
724 cases were probabilistically matched. The linked cases make up 22% of the Q2 2015 data. All public health preparedness districts are represented. The diagram below illustrates the overlap between the transfers reported from the initial facility and from the final facility that can be matched.

## Transfer Patient: Facility Type - Page 13

#### Facility to Facility Transfers

For Transfer Patients:				
Initial Hospital Type	Final Hospital Type	Incident Counts		
Rural	Hospital	1		
Critical Access Hospital	Rural Hospital	2		
Hospital	Hospital	6		
Trauma Center	Hospital	6		
Critical Access Hospital	Hospital	23		
Critical Access Hospital	Trauma Center	124		
Trauma Center	Trauma Center	139		
Rural Hospital	Trauma Center	163		
Hospital	Trauma Center	355		

#### **Facility Transfer Type**



Rural = Rural Hospital; TC = ACS Verified or In Process Trauma Center;

## Linked Transfer Patient Averages - Page 14

#### For Linked Transfer Patients:

For Transfer Patients:					
	All Transfer Patients	Critical*	Physiological Critical**	ISS Critical***	<u>Ps &lt;0.5****</u>
Number of Patients	819	446	411	65	4
EMS Notified to Sce- ne	12.2 minutes	9.5 minutes	9.4 minutes	9.1 minutes	5.5 minutes
EMS Scene Arrival to Departure	19.4 minutes	16.1 minutes	16.3 minutes	13.7 minutes	17.5 minutes
EMS Scene Depar- ture to Initial Hospital ED Arrival	18.2 minutes	17.7 minutes	17.6 minutes	16.6 minutes	10 minutes
Initial Hospital ED Arrival to Departure	3 hours 5.1 minutes	3 hours 2.6 minutes	3 hours 6 minutes	2 hours 25.6 minutes	41.7 minutes
Initial Hospital ED Departure to Final Hospital ED Arrival	58.5 minutes	1 hour 1.6 minutes	1 hour 2.9 minutes	57.9 minutes	49.3 minutes
TOTAL TIME	4 hours 53.4 minutes	4 hours 47.5 minutes	4 hours 52.2 minutes	4 hours 2.9 minutes	2 hours 4 minutes

<sup>\*</sup>Critical patient is defined as having a GCS 

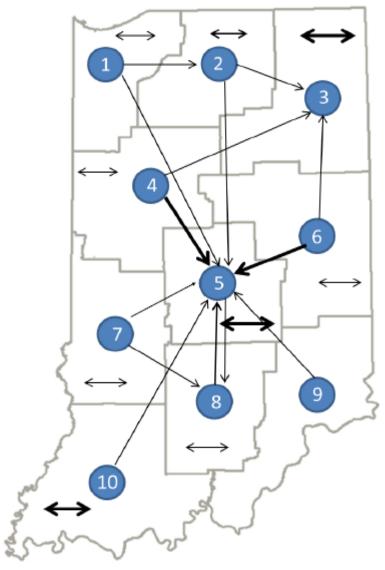
12, OR Shock Index > 0.9 OR ISS > 15 at the initial hospital.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Physiological Critical Transfer patient is defined as having a Shock Index > 0.9 OR GCS ≤ 12 at the initial hospital.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>ISS Critical Transfer patient is defined as having an ISS > 15. at the initial hospital

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Patients with a probability of survival < 0.5 at the initial hospital.

## **Transfer Patient Data - Page 15**



\*The thickness of the line indicates the frequency of transfers out of or within the public health preparedness district. The circles represent transfers from a specific PHPD, not of a specific hospital or county.

For Transfer Patients:		
Public Health Preparedness District Initial Hospital	Public Health Preparedness District Final Hospital	Incident Counts
1	1	7
1	2	7
1	5	11
2	2	22
2	3	12
2	5	7
3	3	124
3	5	3
4	3	8
4	4	12
4	5	76
5	5	148
6	3	9
6	5	108
6	6	15
7	5	54
7	7	14
7	8	2
8	5	56
9	8	8
9	5 9	1
10	5	15
10	10	92

## **Transfer Patient Data - Page 16**

#### For Linked Transfer Patients:

For Transfer Patients:					
	All Transfer Patients	Critical*	Physiological Critical**	ISS Critical***	<u>Ps &lt;0.5****</u>
Number of Patients	819	446	411	65	4
Total Time	4 hours 53.4 minutes	4 hours 47.5 minutes	4 hours 52.2 minutes	4 hours 2.9 minutes	2 hours 4 minutes
Total Mileage	54.4	57.3	57.8	57.9	76.4
Injury Scene to Initial Hospital Mileage***	7.3	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.4
Initial Facility to Final Facility Mileage	47.1	50.5	50.9	50.7	74

#### **Estimated Average Distance (miles) by Region (region of final hospital):**

Region	Injury Scene to Initial Facility Mileage <sup>†</sup>	Initial Facility to Final Facility Mileage	Total Mileage	Drive Count	Air Count
Indiana Average	7.3	47.1	54.4	676	125
North Region	4.2	34.0	38.2	172	12
Central Region	7.8	53.3	61.1	423	101
South Region	10.7	37.7	48.5	80	12

<sup>\*</sup>Critical patient is defined as having a GCS ≤ 12, OR Shock Index > 0.9 OR ISS > 15 at the initial hospital.

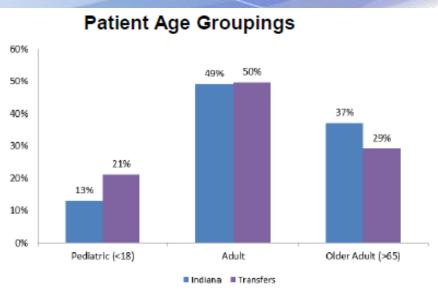
<sup>\*\*</sup>Physiological Critical Transfer patient is defined as having a Shock Index > 0.9 OR GCS ≤ 12 at the initial hospital.

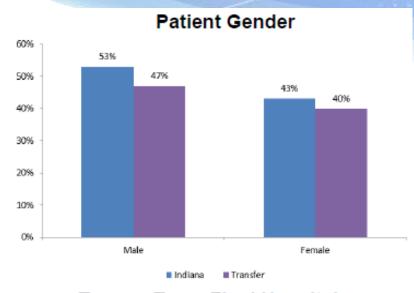
<sup>\*\*\*</sup> ISS Critical Transfer patient is defined as ISS > 15 at the initial hospital.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Probability of Survival < 0.5

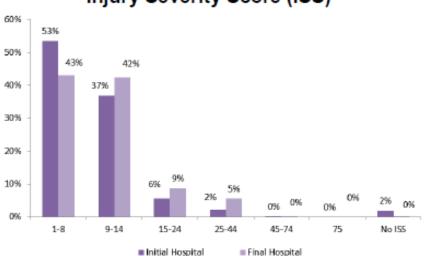
<sup>†</sup>Injury Scene to Initial Facility Mileage location estimated by zip code centroid
Statistics for Estimated Average Distance by Region calculated by Public Health Geographics, Epidemiology Resource Center, ISDH

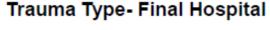
## **Transfer Patient Population - Page 17**

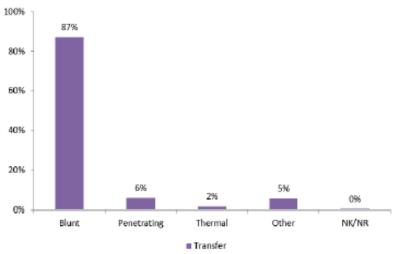




Injury Severity Score (ISS)

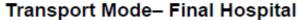


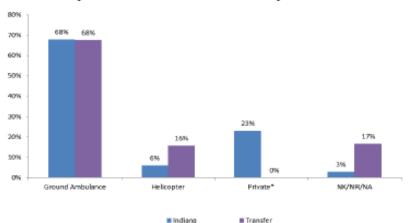




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## **Transfer Patient Population - Page 18**

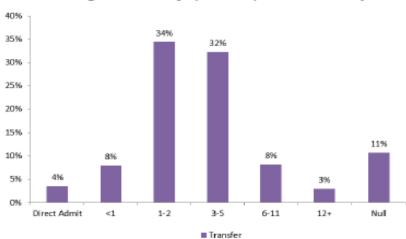




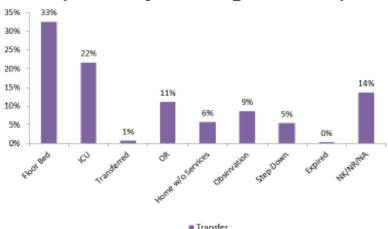
<1% Transport Mode: Police, Other

\* Indicates Private/ Public Vehicle, Walk-in

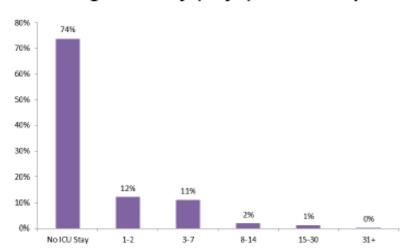
#### ED Length of Stay (hours)- Final Hospital



#### ED Disposition by Percentage- Final Hospital



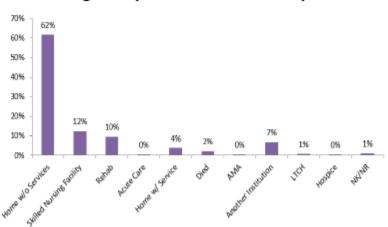
#### ICU Length of Stay (days)- Final Hospital



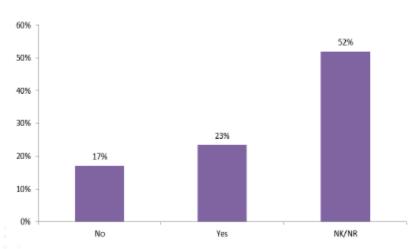
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## **Transfer Patient Population - Page 19**

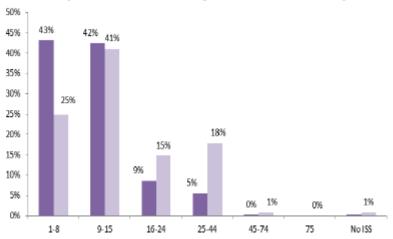
#### **Discharge Disposition- Final Hospital**



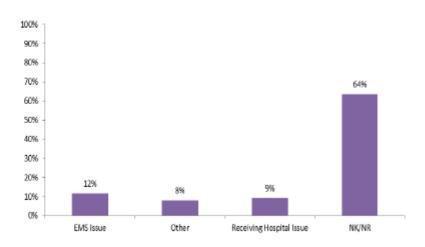
Transfer Delay Indicated- Initial Hospital



#### Helicopter Transfers by ISS- Final Hospital



Initial Facility Transfer Delay Reason



### Higher than Average ED LOS for Transferred Patients

#### **Hospital ID**

ID 1 ID 69

ID 4 ID 70

ID 11 ID 73

ID 26 ID 84

ID 34 ID 92

ID 41 ID 97

ID 44 ID 112

ID 49 ID 122

ID 55

ID 59

ID 61

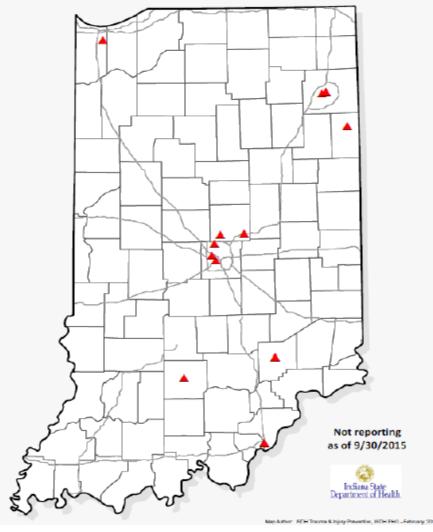
ID 62

Email questions to: indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov

## Not Reporting Map - Page 20

#### Indiana State Department of Health Indiana Trauma Registry

Hospitals Not Reporting Trauma Data to the Indiana Trauma Registry



## Reporting Map - Page 52

#### Indiana State Department of Health Indiana Trauma Registry

Hospitals Reporting Trauma Data Quarter 3, 2015 July 1, 2015 - September 30, 2015

#### Level I and II Trauma Centers

Deaconess Hospital
Eskenazi Health
IU Health - Methodist Hospital
Lutheran Hospital of Indiana
Memorial Hospital of South Bend
Parkview Regional Medical Center
Riley Hospital for Children at IU Health
St Mary's Medical Center of Evansville
St Vincent Indianapolis Hospital & Health Services

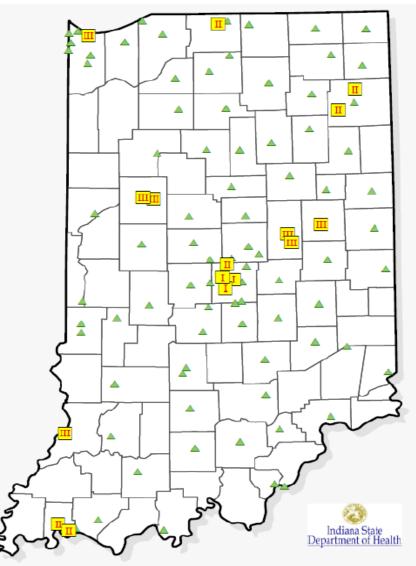
#### Level III Trauma Centers

Community Hospital of Anderson & Madison Co.
Franciscan St Elizabeth Health - Lafayette East
Good Samaritan Hospital
IU Health - Arnett Hospital
IU Health - Ball Memorial Hospital
Methodist Hospitals - Northlake Campus
St Vincent Anderson Regional Hospital

#### Non-Trauma Hospitals

84 Non-Trauma Hospitals

Hospital categories include Verified and "In the Process" Trauma Centers



## Questions?



## Updates



## Injury Prevention Updates

Lauren Savitskas, MPH, Injury Prevention Program Coordinator

Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention

Indiana State

<u>Department of Health</u>

## Injury Prevention Program Tour

- Travel to trauma centers to learn about their injury prevention programs.
- Share division priority areas:
  - Child Passenger Safety.
  - Older Adult Falls.



# Injury Prevention Program Tour (continued)

#### **Trauma Centers:**

- Eskenazi Health
- IU Health Arnett Hospital
- IU Health Ball Memorial Hospital
- IU Health Methodist Hospital
- Lutheran
- Memorial Hospital South Bend
- Parkview Regional Medical Center
- St. Mary's Medical Center of Evansville
- St. Vincent Indianapolis
  Hospital

#### "In Process" Trauma Centers:

- Franciscan St. Elizabeth Health
   East
- Franciscan St. Anthony Health Crown Point
- Methodist Hospital Northlake Campus
- St. Vincent Anderson Hospital
- Terre Haute Regional



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# Injury Prevention Program Tour (continued)

- Leading Mechanisms of Injury
  - Older adult falls
  - MVC related
  - Varied (penetrating trauma, ATV injury, pedestrian/bike related and TBI)
- Statewide Falls Initiative



# Injury Prevention Program Tour (continued)

- Areas of Opportunities
  - Child Passenger Safety Inspection Stations
  - Violence Prevention Programming
  - Trauma Survivors Network Growth
  - Highlight Trauma Centers in Trauma Times



Child Safety Collaborative Innovation & Improvement Network

## **Child Safety COIIN**



## Children's Safety CollN Strategy Teams

- Strategy Team Recruitment & Development:
  - Teen Driver Safety
  - Child Passenger Safety
  - Interpersonal Violence Prevention



## Other Updates?

